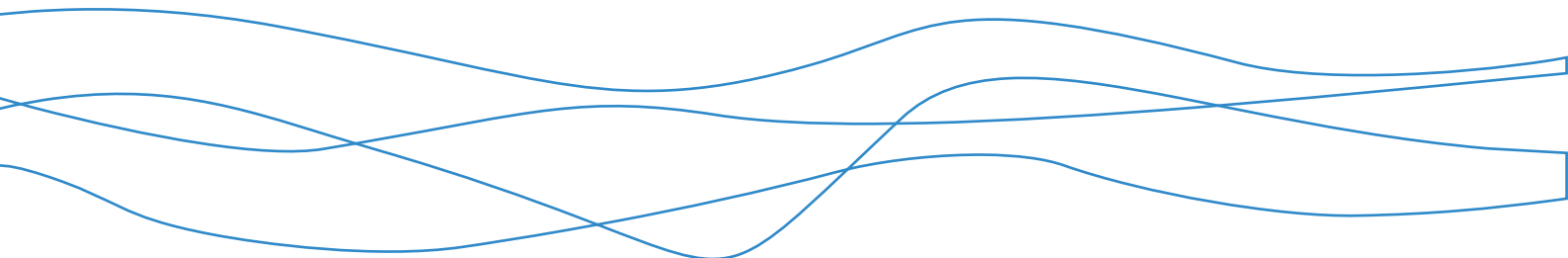




# **Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm, Onshore EIA Report**

Volume 2, Appendix 2.1: Schedule of  
Mitigation

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# 1 Schedule of Mitigation

## 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix of the Onshore Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report presents the Schedule of Mitigation for the onshore infrastructure of the Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm ('the Project'). The onshore infrastructure of the Project, is the works landward of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS), including the intertidal area, and is referred to as the 'Proposed Development'. This Onshore EIA Report accompanies the application to Aberdeenshire Council for Planning Permission in Principle (PPP) for the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.2 The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (Regulation 5) require "*a description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment*".
- 1.1.3 Thistle Wind Partners Limited (TWP) is proposing a number of mitigation measures, which form the Schedule of Mitigation, as part of the EIA process in order to avoid or reduce impacts where possible. The Institute of Sustainability & Environmental Professionals (ISEP), formerly known as the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA), defines these forms of mitigation as follows (IEMA, 2024):
- Primary mitigation (inherent/embedded): "*Modification to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the project, and do not require additional action to be taken*".
  - Tertiary mitigation (inexorable/embedded): "*Actions that would occur with or without input from the EIA feeding into the design process. These include actions that will be undertaken to meet other existing legislative requirement, or actions that are considered to be standard practices used to manage commonly occurring environmental effects?*"
  - Secondary mitigation (foreseeable/additional): "*Actions that will require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. These may be imposed as part of the planning consent, or through inclusion in the EIA Report (sic)*".
- 1.1.4 For the purpose of the EIA, both primary and tertiary mitigation has been referred to as 'Embedded Mitigation' whilst secondary mitigation has been referred to as 'Additional Mitigation'. Both Embedded and Additional Mitigation measures proposed to reduce the significance of impact have been detailed within the topic chapters of the Onshore EIA Report and collated in this Appendix.
- 1.1.5 The development of mitigation measures forms a key part of the iterative EIA process, whereby measures are developed throughout the EIA process in response to initial assessments and stakeholder engagement findings.

- 1.1.6 This appendix details the list of proposed mitigation measures that are identified and incorporated into the assessments within the Onshore EIA Report.
- 1.1.7 The proposed mitigation measures have been informed via the following:
- Consultation of the Onshore Scoping Report (TWP, 2024) and Scoping Opinion;
  - Feedback from stakeholder consultation;
  - Iterative EIA process (i.e. significant effects requiring additional mitigation);
  - Route planning and refinement (i.e. design iterations); and
  - Industry best practice.
- 1.1.8 Given that the Proposed Development is being brought forward under a Planning Permission in Principle (PPP) Application, specific mitigation measures—such as the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)—are currently presented in outline form only. These plans require a fully developed design to enable the identification and implementation of detailed mitigation measures, which will be undertaken at the Matters Specified in Conditions (MSC) stage. At this stage, the detailed design will be available, allowing for the comprehensive preparation of these documents. Their inclusion at this point reflects a commitment to develop and adopt them in full at the MSC stage.
- 1.1.9 Additionally, several topic disciplines refer to the inclusion of mitigation measures in further management plans that will be developed at a later stage, once a detailed design of the Proposed Development is set out. As such, these management plans do not form part of the PPP application. However, BOWFL are committed to developing these management plans as they form part of the Embedded Mitigation for the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.10 Table 1.1 explains the terms used within the Schedule of Mitigation and Table 1.2 to Table 1.14 present the Schedule of Mitigation itself.

**Table 1.1: Terms Used within Schedule of Mitigation**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Mitigation Reference</b>	Each proposed mitigation measure has been assigned a unique ID to enable stakeholders to easily track the commitments through the Onshore EIA Report.
<b>Mitigation Type</b>	Details whether the mitigation is Embedded (Primary or Tertiary), Additional (Secondary), or Enhancement.
<b>Monitoring</b>	Details on whether any further monitoring, checks or surveys are required alongside the proposed mitigation measure.
<b>Proposed Development Phase</b>	Details at which phase of the Proposed Development, construction (C), operation and maintenance (O) and decommissioning (D), the commitment is relevant to.

Term	Explanation
<b>Onshore Topic Relevance</b>	Details the onshore topics which the mitigation is relevant to. The mitigation will also be detailed within the identified chapters of the Onshore EIA Report.

Table 1.2: General Mitigation Measures

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Onshore Topic Relevance											Securing Mechanism	
					Land Use, Agriculture & Public Access	Biodiversity and Terrestrial Ecology & Ornithology	Landscape & Visual	Cultural Heritage	Geology & Ground Conditions	Water Quality & Flood Risk	Air Quality	Noise & Vibration	Traffic & Transport	Climate Change	Socio-Economics, Tourism & Recreation		
GEN1	E	Design Principles	Design Principles that have shaped the Proposed Development and will be used for developing the detailed design of the Proposed Development at MSC stage (see Volume 1, Chapter 2: Proposed Development, Table 2.2). Where there are topic specific requirement in relation to the Design Principles these are noted in Tables 1.3-1.13.	MSC, C, O	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Secured through a planning condition.
GEN2	E	Production of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	An Outline CEMP forms part of the PPP Application (see Volume 2, Appendix 2.2: Outline CEMP). A detailed CEMP will be produced at the MSC stage, in accordance with the Outline CEMP, and would be implemented during the construction phase of the Proposed Development. Where topic specific measures are required for inclusion in the CEMP this is noted in Tables 1.3-1.13.	MSC, C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Secured through a planning condition.
GEN3	E	Management Plans	The following management plans will be developed at the MSC stage, following detailed design of the Proposed Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise &amp; Vibration Management Plan</li> <li>- Dust Management Plan</li> <li>- Access Plan</li> <li>- Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)</li> <li>- Pollution Prevention Plan</li> <li>- Emergency Incident &amp; Emergency Response Plan</li> <li>- Flood Evacuation &amp; Response Plan</li> <li>- Water Quality Monitoring Plan</li> <li>- Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan</li> <li>- Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)</li> </ul>	MSC, C, O	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Secured through a planning condition.	

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Onshore Topic Relevance										Securing Mechanism		
					Land Use, Agriculture & Public Access	Biodiversity and Terrestrial Ecology & Ornithology	Landscape & Visual	Cultural Heritage	Geology & Ground Conditions	Water Quality & Flood Risk	Air Quality	Noise & Vibration	Traffic & Transport	Climate Change		Socio-Economics, Tourism & Recreation	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Felling and Replanting Plan</li> <li>- Tree Protection Plan</li> <li>- Landscape Design Management Plan</li> <li>- Biodiversity Enhancement Plan</li> <li>- Species Protection Plan</li> <li>- Breeding Bird Protection Plan</li> <li>- Construction Logistics Plan</li> <li>- Construction Specific Travel Plan</li> </ul>														
<b>GEN4</b>	E	Production of an Operational Management Plan (OEMP)	An OEMP will be developed for the Proposed Development and will detail measures to comply with environmental legislation, policy and best practice to prevent environmental incidents during Operation.	O	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Secured through a planning condition.
<b>GEN5</b>	E	Production of a Decommissioning Plan	The Decommissioning Plan will be developed to set out controls in place during decommissioning to avoid or reduce potential impacts on sensitive receptors.	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	n/a will be completed prior to decommissioning	

Table 1.3: Land Use, Agricultural and Public Access Mitigation Measures (Chapter 6)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Adoption of design measures that limit or reduce impacts on land use, agricultural, and public access effects in development of detailed design	The connection of the offshore and Onshore Export Cables at Landfall will be undertaken by HDD (or other trenchless methodologies) in the neighbouring agricultural field adjacent to the A92.	MSC, C, O	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition.
			The location and geographic extent of the PPP Application Boundary has been designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce the permanent loss of Prime Agricultural Land (LCA Grades 1, 2 and 3.1). As such, the permanent loss of prime agricultural land is limited to that of the TJBs extending to approximately 0.02ha.</li> <li>- to avoid community land and assets, where reasonably practicable, including areas of open space (e.g. public parks and gardens, play areas, and sports areas) and community land. As such, there will be no permanent or temporary loss of community land and assets associated with construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development.</li> <li>- to avoid rights of way, including Core Paths and long-distance footpaths, where reasonably practicable.</li> <li>- to avoid areas allocated for forestry, where reasonably practicable. However, where avoidance of forestry is not feasible, such as at the Substation site, then appropriate replanting of compensatory forestry planting will be proposed.</li> </ul>		
			Where reasonably practicable, cable routeing will be undertaken along field boundaries and existing linear features.		
			The PPP Application Boundary (including Substation location) has been informed by buffer zones from sensitive receptors, which include the avoidance of settlements, and groupings of private properties, where reasonably practicable.		
GEN2	E, A	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on land use, agriculture and public access	The CEMP will include measures to maintain access within agricultural land holdings and between fields, including the identification alternative routes (subject to agreement from landowners), to enable the continued operation of affected agricultural land holdings crofts during construction of the Proposed Development.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
			The Proposed Development will use where reasonably practicable and appropriate, measures such as geogrids to limit the compaction effects of storage of plant and materials and accommodation buildings in temporary construction compounds. Similar procedures will be adopted where reasonably practicable and appropriate to mitigate the compaction potential of vehicles and plant tracking across agricultural land to reach the construction corridor and along haul routes.		
			Post construction, land temporarily affected during construction of the Proposed Development would be restored to its former (or otherwise agreed upon) condition, including removal of temporary infrastructure (e.g. compounds, fencing) and reinstatement of field drainage and/or irrigation. Should there be any unavoidable impacts such as the removal of hedgerows or trees during construction or cable laying, with restoration in situ, using appropriate and sympathetic materials the preferred approach. Where practicable, consideration will be given to early restoration of sections of the Onshore Export Cable corridors. Restoration of land temporarily affected post-construction would be undertaken in accordance with the relevant management measures and procedures set out the CEMP, which would be developed at MSC stage in accordance with the Outline CEMP.		

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN3	E	Production of a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	<p>A full and detailed CTMP would be prepared in accordance with the outline CTMP prior to commencement of construction and agreed with relevant stakeholders, including Aberdeenshire Council and Transport Scotland. The CTMP will set out reasonably practical measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- managing the number and routeing of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) during the construction phase;</li> <li>- managing the movement of construction workers during the construction phase;</li> <li>- managing the safe passage of HGVs along the local road network during the construction phase; and</li> <li>- details of any road improvements to facilitate the safe use of the road network.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CTMP.
GEN3	E	Production of a Soil Management Plan	<p>Soil management measures will be incorporated into the detailed CEMP in a Soil Management Plan (SMP), which will be prepared in accordance with Defra Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (PB13298), Institute of Quarrying (IQ) Good Practice Guide for Handling Soils in Mineral Workings (IQ, 2021) and British Society of Soil Science (BSSS) Working with Soil Guidance Note on Benefitting from Soil Management in Development and Construction (BSSS, 2022).</p> <p>The soil management measures will seek to ensure the conservation of soil resources, maintain soil drainage and reinstate soil profiles as near as reasonably practicable to their former condition. To maintain the quality of soils temporarily affected during construction of the Proposed Development, the following measures will be incorporated in the SMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Separate stripping and storage of identified topsoil and subsoil resources to prevent mixing of soil materials which can reduce overall soil quality.</li> <li>- Location of topsoil and subsoil storage areas to avoid cross-contamination of materials and the trafficking of soil storage areas by construction traffic.</li> <li>- Maintenance of topsoil and subsoil storage areas to reduce potential losses of soil materials throughout the duration of storage.</li> <li>- Control of the timing of soil handling operations to reduce potential soil damage through handling in unsuitable conditions.</li> <li>- Choice of soil handling machinery and method for its use, to reduce potential for soil compaction and soil damage.</li> <li>- Replacement of subsoils and then topsoil's during restoration.</li> <li>- Implementation of appropriate soil aftercare following reinstatement of land in accordance with the SMP.</li> <li>- Supervision of soil handling operations on site by a suitably qualified and experienced person to ensure that recognised good practice is effectively implemented on site.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
LU1	E	Maintenance and /or reinstatement of land drains	<p>A pre-construction drainage survey will be completed to identify and record existing land drainage systems. Header drains (cut-off drains) will be installed before construction begins, where required, to secure the integrity of the adjacent drainage systems and facilitate the installation of the cables. Additional drainage work determined as necessary to keep affected and adjoining land in good order will be undertaken and would include measures such as redirecting existing land drains and laying of new land drains. Where land drains are located during excavations, a photographic record of their location and any repairs or connections would be kept and positions recorded. Post-construction drainage works would ensure land</p>	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			drains would be restored to a condition no worse than recorded in the pre-construction drainage survey.		
LU2	A	Consultation with land interests	Pre-construction consultation with landowners and occupiers to agree farm specific procedures and dates of entry. The Proposed Development aims to provide at least 10 working days' notice to landowners/occupiers before entry is taken. Where it is reasonably practicable to do so and programme allows, the Proposed Development will afford landowners and occupiers time to remove standing crops before access is taken in order to mitigate losses.	MSC, C	Secured through a planning condition.
LU3	A	Record of Condition	Preparation of a photographic record of condition of land and drainage for agricultural land holdings directly affected by the Proposed Development. The record of condition will include any accesses and compounds that are proposed to be used by the Proposed Development. The record of condition may consist of written notes, photographs or video recordings. A copy of any record of condition will be shared with landowners/occupiers/their agents before work on site begin. This will ensure an accurate record of the prior condition of land to ensure that land is reinstated appropriately.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
LU4	A	Biosecurity measures	The Contractor, in conjunction with the landowner/occupier, will take such reasonable biosecurity precautions as may be necessary to avoid the spreading of pests and diseases having regard to the recommendations and guidance as prescribed by the Scottish Government or other agreed and appropriate industry body. The Contractor will also seek to agree reasonable precautions against the spreading of pests and diseases with any landowner/occupier prior to entry onto any land or property. Biosecurity measures will be included in the final CEMP.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
LU5	A	Retention of Services	The Proposed Development will aim to ensure that provisions are made to maintain existing services such as water for livestock during the works. Where this is not possible alternatives will be provided, and all reasonable steps will be taken to reinstate the services to their previous condition once the works are completed.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
LU6	A	Temporary fencing for safety of public and livestock	The working width of the cable corridor will be fenced to protect both members of the public and livestock. Unless otherwise agreed with the landowner/occupier, the method of fencing the Construction Working Width will be livestock-proof to ensure exclusion of any livestock kept on the adjoining land. Where no livestock is kept, alternative post and rope fences or wire may be used by agreement with the landowner/occupier. Crossing points may be included within this fencing to facilitate the continuation of agricultural operations. The crossing points will be installed at appropriate locations to enable reasonable access across the Construction Working Width. All temporary fencing will be maintained throughout construction works until the land has been reinstated, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner/occupier. Requirements for temporary fencing will be included in the final CEMP.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
LU7	A	Cover above cables	The Onshore Export Cables will be laid with a suitable depth of cover from the original surface to the cable protection tile to avoid interference with normal agricultural operations, except where necessary for engineering reasons, and with the agreement of the landowner.	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
LU8	A	Public Access mitigation to be included in CEMP (Access Plan) and CTMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The construction programme will aim to minimise the length of proposed closures or restrictions of access for WCH as far as reasonably practicable.</li> <li>- Where practicable, the introduction of temporary diversion routes and/or assisted crossings will be provided to maintain safe access for</li> </ul>	C	Secure through a planning condition

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			<p>WCH throughout the construction works. Route diversions will be agreed in advance with Aberdeenshire Council and will be identified with appropriate signage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An Access Plan should be created prior to construction, this is beneficial to maintain public access routes during the construction phase and enhance public access long-term.</li> <li>- In consultation with the relevant Roads Authority and public transport providers, bus stops that will be impacted by the Proposed Development will be reallocated safely with a safe access route for WCH.</li> <li>- The contractor(s) will produce a CTMP that will include measures to avoid or reduce disruption to the road traffic, and in accordance with the Traffic Signs Manual (Department for Transport, 2006). The plan will include consideration of the timing of works, the location of haul roads to reduce site traffic on the public roads and a well-maintained traffic management system.</li> <li>- Reasonable precautions will be taken by the Contractor to avoid or reduce road closures. It is advised that one lane in each direction should be provided for the A90 and A92 traffic during the peak hours (weekdays) except in exceptional circumstances and for closures which are pre-approved by Transport Scotland e.g. those required during cable installation.</li> <li>- Road diversions will be clearly indicated with road markings and signage as appropriate. Any road closures will be notified in advance through road signage and appropriate signage will be provided for the duration of the closure.</li> <li>- The Contractor will also be responsible for identifying any notable changes in patterns of road network use during construction, where such changes may cause significant disruption elsewhere (such as drivers re-routing away from the A90 or A92) and will review and update traffic management provisions as appropriate in discussion with Transport Scotland.</li> </ul>		

Table 1.4: Arboricultural and Forestry Mitigation Measures (Chapter 6, Appendix 6.1)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on Arboriculture and Forestry	A generic Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is included in the Outline CEMP, this will be reviewed and updated into a site-specific AMS to provide appointed contractors with details on how specific operations need to be performed to protect trees including use of exclusion zones and ground protections and included in the final CEMP. This will include a Tree Protection Plan (TPP).	C, O	Secured through a planning condition and production of AMS.
			On-site monitoring will be undertaken at agreed intervals before and during construction to ensure protection measures and the site-specific AMS are being implemented correctly. Details of the monitoring requirements will be included in the final CEMP.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
ARB1	E	Woodland Impact Assessment	A Woodland Impact Assessment will be carried out based on the design detail and construction methodology to refine the impact of the Proposed Development on woodlands within the PPP Application Boundary. This	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			assessment feeds into the forest and woodland management plans created for the impacted woodland which will form part of the final CEMP.		
<b>ARB2</b>	E	Project Arboriculturist	A Project Arboriculturist will be appointed to provide relevant input to be addressed at appropriate points and resolve any unforeseen tree-related issues which might occur.	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
<b>ARB3</b>	E	Tree Survey	A Tree Survey to BS5837:2012 will be completed of the trees within influencing distance of the final design of the Proposed Development.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.5: Biodiversity and Terrestrial Ecology and Ornithology Mitigation Measures (Chapter 7)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Avoidance of ecologically sensitive sites	The location and geographic extent of the PPP Application Boundary has been designed to avoid protected sites, habitats, species and sensitive areas of conservation importance. This included consideration of open water, wetlands or land within a flood risk area; as well as priority peatlands and ancient woodlands.	MSC, C, O	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition.
GEN2	E	Undertaking pre-construction surveys and investigations	Pre-construction surveys will be conducted for a number of reasons including to check for protected species, breeding birds and nests. These surveys will be completed as close to the commencement of the construction phase as possible. This is to enable checks for any new signs/evidence of presence that may have occurred after the baseline surveys, and to ensure the measures proposed to reduce impacts on protected species remain appropriate.	MSC, C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
		Appointment of Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)	An ECoW will be employed to monitor the site throughout the construction phase of the works. The role of the ECoW will be to provide advice and support on environmental legislation and ecological mitigation of works in relation to habitats and protected species throughout the construction phase.		
		Surface Water Management	Requirements for surface water management during construction will be documented in the detailed CEMP at the MSC stage. The purpose of surface water management will be to reduce the potential for pollution to the water environment through appropriate measures including temporary drainage and silt management, which will reduce the potential for harm to aquatic ecology.		
		Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)	Preparation and agreement of a Site Waste Management Plan will be prepared as a supporting document to the detailed CEMP at the MSC stage. The purpose of the Site Waste Management will be to reduce, control and dispose of waste at construction sites, which will reduce the potential to cause invasive non-native species (INNS) of plant to spread into the wild.		
		Dust Management Plan (DMP)	Preparation and agreement of a Dust Management Plan will be prepared as a supporting document to the detailed CEMP at the MSC stage. The purpose of the Dust Management Plan will be to reduce dust emission during the construction phase through appropriate measures such as wheel cleaning, lorry sheeting measures, road sweeping, avoidance of dust-generating activities on hard standing, dust suppression (water dampening) and enforcement of site speed limit, which will reduce the potential for smothering of vegetation, pollution to the water environment and animal road mortality through collisions with moving vehicles and plant.		
		Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan	Preparation and agreement of a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be prepared as a supporting document to the detailed CEMP at the MSC stage. The purpose of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management will be to reduce noise and vibration on sensitive receptors, including a specific requirement to coordinate with the ECoW in relation to noise and vibration generating activities within 1 km of a designated site, which will reduce the potential for disturbance to protected or priority species.		
GEN3	E	Biodiversity Enhancement Plan (BEP)	In accordance with NPF4, the final layout of the Proposed Development will incorporate measures to achieve biodiversity enhancement. This will ensure the Proposed Development both mitigates impacts on biodiversity and contributes positively to the enhancement of local ecosystems. This will utilise the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs Biodiversity Metric to provide a quantitative assessment of biodiversity gain from recommended enhancements and habitat	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			creation. A Biodiversity Net Gain assessment will be undertaken at the MSC stage when detailed design is known. In addition, the indicative Substation landscape plan provides opportunities for biodiversity enhancement to be met on the Substation site.		
		Production of a Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP)	A detailed BBPP will be implemented to avoid the destruction or disturbance of any nest site, and with species-specific temporal and spatial restrictions around construction works should any active nest be located. This will be prepared as a supporting document to the CEMP at the MSC stage. No works will be permitted within the exclusion zone and no personnel or vehicles will be allowed to enter or pass through it until the ECoW has confirmed that no breeding has occurred or that breeding attempts have concluded. The BPP will also include measures to avoid or minimise disturbance to foraging pink-footed and greylag geese in the non-breeding season,	C	
		Production of Species Protection Plans (SPP)	Preparation and agreement of SPPs will be prepared as a supporting document to the detailed CEMP at the MSC stage. SPPs will be implemented during the construction phase to protect protected species and will include precautionary mitigation and good practice procedures. These will include, but are not limited to, badgers, bats and otter.	C	
<b>ECO1</b>	E	Commitment to apply for a development/mitigation licences	If required, and where necessary, development licences will be sought from NatureScot for the relevant protected species.	C	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.6: Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures (Chapter 8)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles relevant to landscape and visual effects	<p>The design of buildings and structures would be informed by specialist aesthetic advice to reduce impacts on both landscape and visual receptors and aid landscape fit. This approach may be particularly important as screening for visual receptors to the north may not be always practical due to the inherent restraints of the local landform.</p> <p>Earthwork design will aim to minimise the impact of cuttings and embankment slopes and to allow visual integration of the Proposed Development with the surrounding hills.</p> <p>Lighting design should achieve the necessary safety standards of useful light, while minimising intrusiveness in the form of spillage, glare and reflection.</p>	C	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition.
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce landscape and visual effects	<p>Construction vehicles will be confined to their defined working areas and access corridors.</p> <p>The construction programme will be kept to, as minimum a practicable time as feasible and clearing of areas for construction will be carried out as close as possible to works commencing. Reinstatement shall be undertaken as soon as practicable after sections of work are complete.</p> <p>As far as practicable, construction plant and material storage areas will be appropriately sited to minimise their landscape and visual impact and will not be left in place for longer than required for construction purposes.</p> <p>Sensitive grading and profiling of all earthworks, where possible, to improve integration with the surrounding landform, including rounding off tops and bottoms of cuttings and embankments and varying gradients along and across the length of slopes.</p> <p>Work during hours of darkness will be avoided as far as practicable, and where necessary, directed lighting will be used to minimise light pollution/glare. Lighting levels will be kept to the minimum necessary for security and safety.</p> <p>An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be prepared to mitigate and manage impacts on existing trees and shrubs</p>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
GEN3	E	Production of a Soil Management Plan	Soil management measures will be incorporated into the detailed CEMP in a Soil Management Plan (SMP), which will be prepared in accordance with Defra Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (PB13298), Institute of Quarrying (IQ) Good Practice Guide for Handling Soils in Mineral Workings (IQ, 2021) and British Society of Soil Science (BSSS) Working with Soil Guidance Note on Benefitting from Soil Management in Development and Construction (BSSS, 2022).		
LAN1	E/A	Landscape Design & Management Plan	<p>Planting design would be implemented to aid integration of the Proposed Development into the existing woodland setting. This would be achieved by careful design to maximise screening where possible whilst complementing the existing adjacent landscape.</p> <p>Mitigation planting and seeding would enhance local biodiversity through the use of native species, providing new wildlife habitats and strengthening connectivity with existing habitats.</p>	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.7: Cultural Heritage Mitigation Measures (Chapter 9 and Appendix 9.2)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Adoption of design measures that limit or reduce impacts on cultural heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designated Heritage Assets were mapped as 'hard' constraints that must be avoided during the identification of the cable corridor and for other elements of the construction footprint.</li> <li>- Avoidance of demolition of buildings and / or standing structures.</li> <li>- Design of the Substation has been developed to reduce noise and visual intrusion, through selection of equipment and incorporation of enclosures to reduce noise breakout.</li> <li>- In addition, landscaping and planting will be used for visual screening of the substation buildings. This will aim to reduce the potential for visual and noise impacts on the setting of heritage assets during operation.</li> <li>- An area to accommodate construction of the Substation and retention of the surrounding woodland for screening has been proposed for purchase to Forestry and Land Scotland for the Proposed Development. Relevant management plans will take account of the aim to retain the woodland for screening e.g. Biodiversity Enhancement Plan, Landscape &amp; Design Management Plan, Forestry and woodland management, etc.</li> </ul>	MSC, C, O	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition.
	E	Use of existing access tracks in the Proposed Development PPP Application Boundary for construction of the Proposed Development.	<p>The PPP Application Boundary incorporates existing accesses, and those to be utilised for the construction of the GCP proposed by SSEN-T thereby limiting upgrading works that would need to be carried out and ground disturbance. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the existing forestry track to cross Cowie Line, Pillbox and Earthworks 945m SW of Stonehouse (Asset 158), a Scheduled Monument.</li> </ul>	C	
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During construction vehicles will remain on the existing access tracks. This will aim to avoid ground disturbance that could result in a direct (physical) impact on known and previously unknown archaeological remains during construction.</li> <li>- Where heritage assets are located within the PPP Application Boundary, but where no works are proposed, exclusion zones will be established around these heritage assets. These areas would be defined as a minimum of 3m buffers extending from the heritage asset as defined by the HER and would be securely demarcated with appropriate signage. Works will only be undertaken within these areas after consultation with the local authority archaeologist.</li> <li>- Reinstatement to previous land use, including field boundaries, ground cover and topography on the cable corridor will be reinstated to pre-construction conditions as far as possible.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
CH1	A	Archaeological geophysical survey and trial trenching	<p>Archaeological geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching will be undertaken in suitable areas where physical disturbance would result from construction of the Proposed Development. Archaeological excavation would be undertaken of archaeological remains identified by the archaeological trial trenching.</p> <p>Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, archaeological excavation informed by archaeological geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching in advance of construction is proposed for Assets, 57, 85, and 154.</p>	C	Secured through a planning condition.
CH2	A	Archaeological field walking, geophysical survey and trial trenching	Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, archaeological excavation informed by archaeological field walking,	C	Secured through a planning condition.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			archaeological geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching in advance of construction is proposed for Assets 5, 9, 23, 47, 53, 57, 85, 92, 117 and 154.		
<b>CH3</b>	A	Archaeological monitoring	Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, archaeological monitoring is proposed for Assets 25, 31, 66, and 148 during construction.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
<b>CH4</b>	A	Archaeological earthwork survey	Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, archaeological earthwork survey (Level 2) prior to construction is recommended for Asset 77. In addition, archaeological monitoring during construction is proposed.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
<b>CH5</b>	A	Historic building (Basic) recordings	Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, historic building (Basic) recording prior to construction in the vicinity of Asset 115. Archaeological monitoring is also proposed during construction.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
<b>CH6</b>	A	Photographic survey	Where it is not possible to avoid effects through detailed design, a photographic survey is proposed of the areas affected prior to construction in the vicinity of Assets HLT5, HLT6, HLT9 and HLT13.	C	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.8: Geology and Ground Conditions Mitigation Measures (Chapter 10)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles that limit or reduce effects on geology and soils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Proposed Development is sited over poorer quality land avoiding areas of peat which reduces the impact on prime agricultural land, peaty soils, and/or carbon-rich soils.</li> <li>- The Proposed Development area will be refined to reduce area of impact as much as practicable to reduce the impact on soils (including prime agricultural land, peaty soils, and/or carbon-rich soils).</li> <li>- Siting the Onshore Export Cable Corridor away from potential sources of contamination where possible. This reduces the likelihood of contamination being disturbed and/or mobilised thus reducing the risk to receptors such as human health and controlled waters.</li> </ul>	MSC, C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on geology and ground conditions including a Soil Management Plan.	Soil should be stripped prior to construction of the Proposed Development and reused sustainably. Soil stripping reduces the impact on soils because degradation during stripping, handling and storage would either be avoided or would only be temporary (short-term) in nature.	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
GEN3	E	Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan	The Developer and/or Contractor will engage with Aberdeenshire Council and local residents to inform a Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan to understand the potential impact of construction on Private Water Supplies once detailed design information becomes available.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
GEO1	E	Use of Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM)	LCRM requires the assessment and management of risks from land contamination and its implementation would result in the land being made safe and suitable for the proposed use of the Proposed Development.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
GEO2	A	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE) assessment	Further investigation will be undertaken to confirm the status and degree of groundwater connection of the four potential GWDTEs based on the final cable route design. If required this will consider potential dewatering impacts and additional mitigation to be included in the CEMP.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
GEO3	A	Private Water Supply Assessment	PWS within 250m of excavations required for the final design will be identified in consultation with Aberdeenshire Council and landowners. The Contractor will undertake a detailed risk assessment for PWS identified at risk from the Proposed Development e.g. as a result of dewatering. Measures seeking to avoid impacts on supplies in line with SEPA guidance will be added to the CEMP. Should a significant impact on a PWS be confirmed, an alternative source of water will be provided. The Contractor will be required to prepare a supply-specific monitoring plan and mitigation strategy in communication with affected landowners.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.9: Water Quality and Flood Risk Mitigation Measures (Chapter 11)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles that limit or reduce effects on water quality and manage flood risk	<p>Preparation of a surface water drainage strategy to include appropriate SuDS measures to manage surface water runoff from the permanent infrastructure. Mitigating increased discharge rates and flood risk potential, as well as consideration of water quality criteria set out in the SuDS Manual (CIRIA, 2015).</p> <p>Where watercourse crossings are required, designs will be undertaken with the consideration of the watercourse type to ensure that designs are in accordance with SEPA guidance. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Works will be planned to coincide with periods of typically lower flow where possible, based on long-term hydrological data;</li> <li>- Temporary flood defences or pumping equipment will be deployed where necessary, based on site-specific risk assessments;</li> <li>- Construction activities will be sequenced to minimise the duration of works within flood-sensitive areas;</li> <li>- Stockpiles of materials will be located away from watercourses and areas of flood risk; and</li> <li>- Weather forecasts will be monitored, with clearly defined protocols for stopping works and site evacuation in the event of flood warnings.</li> </ul> <p>The Landfall area will be reinstated upon completion of construction activities. Any remaining infrastructure will be constructed to be flood-resilient in the event of storm events. Critical infrastructure will be designed to remain operational and accessible during extreme flood events, including those with a 0.1% annual probability (1 in 1,000-year flood).</p> <p>The design of the Substation will include a permanent impermeable paved area approximating 13 ha. To account for this increase in impermeable area, a surface water drainage system will be designed to manage increased runoff volumes. The design of the Substation will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A detailed assessment of surface water flow paths and potential ponding areas;</li> <li>- Implementation of SuDS measures (i.e. settlement and storage ponds) to manage and treat surface water runoff;</li> <li>- Appropriate sizing and positioning of drainage infrastructure to accommodate predicted rainfall events, including allowances for climate change; and</li> <li>- Consideration of ground levels and landscaping to direct surface water away from critical infrastructure.</li> </ul>	MSC, C, O	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development.
			<p>Where reasonably practicable, a 50 m buffer will be implemented around all watercourses considered to have continuous flow throughout the year. Where this is not achievable, for example, where a watercourse will require to be crossed, these works will be regulated under the EASR regime, and all necessary licences will be sought from SEPA prior to construction works.</p>		
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on water quality and flood risk.	<p>Measures will be adopted to ensure that the potential for release of pollutants from construction is reduced so far as reasonably practicable. These will likely include:</p>	C, O	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compliance with industry standard practices relating to sediment and pollution control management;</li> <li>- designated areas for refuelling where spillages can be easily contained, storage of chemicals in secure designated areas in line with appropriate regulations and guidelines;</li> <li>- regular checks and maintenance of vehicles for leakages and deterioration;</li> <li>- implementation of temporary SuDS;</li> <li>- management of runoff and discharge of water from work areas and near watercourses;</li> <li>- management of dewatering activities through dewatering permits and method statements (where required); and</li> <li>- careful consideration to the location of topsoil and subsoil storage areas.</li> </ul> <p>Temporary haul roads will be installed comprising permeable gravel overlying a permeable geotextile membrane. A buffer between watercourses and temporary construction compounds/storage areas will be set and a Flood Evacuation and Response Plan will be applied to areas within 'medium' to 'high' likelihood of flooding.</p> <p>The Contractor will produce a Flood Risk Drainage Assessment (FRDA) which will inform the detailed CEMP and will include a Detailed Drainage Strategy discussing the drainage approach and the implementation of SuDS.</p> <p>During installation of platforms, a watching brief on weather forecasts will be implemented particularly during the winter months where storm events are more likely:                      If storms are forecast, operations will be paused where considered necessary;                      Any sensitive equipment and plant will be relocated to a safe area outside of any potential danger zone;                      All personnel will be trained in flood awareness and relocate to a safe area when severe weather is imminent; and                      A Flood Evacuation and Response Plan will be developed and communicated to all site personnel.</p> <p>Where works are required within flood risk areas, a robust monitoring system will be implemented. This will include regular checks of weather forecasts and any local river level gauges, with defined trigger levels for action. Operations within flood risk areas will be postponed and personnel and equipment relocated to safe areas if these trigger levels are reached. This will be captured within a Flood Evacuation and Response Plan which will form part of the CEMP.</p> <p>The Flood Evacuation and Response Plan will be communicated to all site personnel. This will detail safe areas to which staff should evacuate in the event of an incoming storm event or period of significant rainfall. All personnel working in flood risk areas will receive specific training on flood awareness and emergency procedures as part of their site induction.</p> <p>Where works are required within flood risk areas, a robust monitoring system will be implemented. This will include regular checks of weather forecasts and any local river level gauges, with defined trigger levels for action. Operations</p>		

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			<p>within flood risk areas will be postponed and personnel and equipment relocated to safe areas if these trigger levels are reached. This will be captured within a Flood Evacuation and Response Plan which will form part of the CEMP.</p> <p>Temporary storage areas and buildings will be located outside of identified current and future flood risk zones to reduce potential flood impacts. In addition, temporary drainage measures will be implemented to manage surface water runoff and prevent ponding in work areas. All construction activities will adhere to good practice guidelines for working in areas with surface water flood risk.</p>		
WQFR1	E	Watercourse crossing flood risk management	<p>For all watercourse crossings, including those with identified surface water flood risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Works will be planned to coincide with periods of typically lower flow where possible, based on long-term hydrological data;</li> <li>- Temporary flood defences or pumping equipment will be deployed where necessary, based on site-specific risk assessments;</li> <li>- Construction activities will be sequenced to minimise the duration of works within flood-sensitive areas;</li> <li>- Stockpiles of materials will be located away from watercourses and areas of flood risk; and</li> <li>- Weather forecasts will be monitored, with clearly defined protocols for stopping works and site evacuation in the event of flood warnings.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition.
WQFR2	E	Production of a foul water drainage strategy	The Contractor will prepare a foul water drainage strategy to safely manage foul water arisings from the operation of the Proposed Development. Any foul water arising from the Proposed Development will be properly managed, treated and discharged in accordance with SEPA guidance.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
WQFR3	E	Production of an Onshore Infrastructure Construction Drainage Scheme	The Contractor will prepare an onshore infrastructure drainage scheme for maintenance of existing land drainage during construction and identify specific drainage measures for each area of land. It will include measures to control surface water runoff and prevent flooding.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
WQFR4	E	Production of an Onshore Infrastructure Operational Drainage Scheme	The Operational Drainage Scheme will include measures to ensure existing land drainage is reinstated and/or maintained, including measures to limit discharge rates and attenuate flows at the Substation.	O	Secured through a planning condition.
WQFR5	A	Monitoring of Private Water Supplies	The CEMP will include requirements of additional assessment of future design to establish a risk to surface water and PWS. If required, monitoring will be proposed.	MSC, C	Secured through a planning condition.

Table 1.10: Air Quality Mitigation Measures (Chapter 12)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on receptors in relation to air quality.	Construction of the Proposed Development would be undertaken in accordance with the relevant best practice measures as recommended in the IAQM Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction. This would include the development of a Dust Management Plan (DMP) and mitigation measures relating to the control of construction road traffic emissions specifically within AQMAs.	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP.
GEN3	E	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	The movement of construction vehicles entering or exiting construction sites and utilising the local highway network would be controlled to avoid or reduce potential impacts of air emissions on sensitive receptors (see Chapter 14: Traffic and Transport).	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CTMP.
GEN5	E	Decommissioning Plan	This would set out how dust emissions would be controlled during decommissioning of the Proposed Development as to avoid or reduce potential impacts on sensitive receptors. This would include the development of a Dust Management Plan (DMP).	D	n/a will be completed prior to decommissioning.

Table 1.11: Noise Mitigation Measures (Chapter 13)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles that limit or reduce effects on noise and vibration receptors.	The Substation site has been located such that the chosen site is isolated from residential receptors and the Substation itself will be enclosed to encapsulate the noise sources. The building will also have insulated cladding to reduce noise breakout.	MSC, C, O, D	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development.
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on receptors in relation to noise and vibration.	<p>Ensure measures developed for construction sites will be implemented considering the use of Best Practicable Means (BPM) under Section 72 of CoPA 1974 and good practice under BS 5228 Part 1: Noise and Part 2: Vibration. This includes, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme the works to restrict impacts to the minimum practicable time;</li> <li>• Keep local residents and property owners fully informed about the nature and timing of the works, including traffic controls, via such means as newsletters or individual contact, where appropriate;</li> <li>• Have a representative available on site during working hours to answer queries or address any concerns expressed;</li> <li>• Use the quietest available plant or machinery where practicable. For example, any compressors brought to site will be super-silenced or sound reduced models fitted with acoustic enclosures, or any pneumatic tools fitted with silencers or mufflers, wherever practicable;</li> <li>• Ensure that all plant and equipment is properly maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and in such a manner as to avoid causing excessive noise;</li> <li>• Ensure that plant and equipment are started sequentially rather than simultaneously, to minimise peak noise levels;</li> <li>• Ensure that equipment is shut down when not in use for a period longer than 5 minutes;</li> <li>• Use temporary construction noise screens/barriers around particularly noisy activities and stationary plant such as generators;</li> <li>• Set vibration compaction plant to a low amplitude mode or use smaller plant items when operating within 50 m of sensitive receptors to minimise the vibration levels; and</li> <li>• Have no vehicles wait or queue on public highways with engines running and for care to be taken when unloading deliveries.</li> </ul> <p>All piling methods where reasonably practicable will be undertaken by bored methods.</p> <p>Requirement for a risk assessment to be carried out to determine the most appropriate mechanism of noise management for reversing alarms. Noise controls including designing traffic routing and vehicle selection to avoid/minimise the requirement for vehicle reversing will be considered.</p>	C	Secured through a planning condition.
GEN3	E	Production of a CTMP	Measures will be adopted to ensure that the potential impacts of noise emission on sensitive receptors due to the movement of construction vehicles entering or exiting construction sites and utilising the local highway network would be controlled. Further detail is included in Volume 1, Chapter 14: Traffic and Transport.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
NV1	A	Substation Design	The final specification of the acoustic measures required would be determined through further studies when the final onshore Substation design and equipment specifications are known, and will be designed to meet the thresholds as part of the detailed design process.	MSC, O	Secured through a planning condition.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			These specifications will be detailed within the Noise and Vibration Management Plan which will be developed post-consent; Volume 2, Appendix 2.2: Outline CEMP provides further detail of these specifications. The majority of noise generating plant would be contained within buildings. The buildings would be constructed with insulated cladding to reduce noise breakout and where required would be ventilated using forced ventilation with a vertical exhaust. There may be some external plant which if required can be fitted with silencers to meet the required noise limits.		
NV2	A	Monitoring of noise during construction and complaint management.	<p>Compliance noise measurements are to be undertaken in the event of complaints being received.</p> <p>In the event of a complaint in relation to vibration being received, vibration monitoring equipment will be installed at the complainant's property and left to run for several days or for the rest of the duration of the activities which have caused the complaint.</p> <p>These will be secured either via planning conditions or via compliance with the CEMP or CTMP.</p>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP and CTMP.

Table 1.12: Traffic and Transport Mitigation Measures (Chapter 14)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects from Transport and Traffic	CEMP will include the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robust signage, to be agreed with Aberdeenshire Council, to warn construction traffic of the presence of NMUs.</li> <li>• Effective communication with the public throughout the construction programme, so that they are aware in advance of timings for Abnormal Load movements and can amend travel plans if necessary and;</li> <li>• Establishing a key point of contact for the contractor which will be advertised to the public to maintain a connection throughout construction regarding access issues.</li> <li>• It is proposed that consultation is undertaken with representatives of Aberdeenshire Council, Transport Scotland, the local community, and, if appropriate, the Police.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition.
GEN3	E	A CTMP will be prepared and implemented during the construction phase of the Project	The CTMP will document measures to promote the efficient transportation of components and materials to site, whilst reducing congestion and disruption that might impact negatively on local communities, general traffic, and emergency services. Consideration will be given as to the requirement for any traffic management measures such as speed reductions or approval for left in / left out movements only to be included in the approved delivery routes of the CTMP. These will be confirmed by discussions between the contractor, Transport Scotland and Aberdeenshire Council before construction commences.	C	Secured through a planning condition.
	A	Construction Logistics Plan (CLP)	The Contractor will prepare a CLP with the aim of mitigating the temporary impacts on traffic and movement during construction.	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CLP.
TT1	E	Road access/upgrades	Commitment to design any road/access upgrades to required design standard and to reinstate to original layout/condition if required. This includes 'making good' any amendments to public roads for access, such as passing places.	C, O	Secured through a planning condition.
TT2	A	Production of Construction Specific Travel Plan	The Contractor will prepare a travel plan to provide the mechanism to support and promote shared and sustainable travel for staff, contractors and visitors travelling to the work sites.	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of Construction Specific Travel Plan.

Table 1.13: Climate Change Mitigation Measures (Chapter 15)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles that limit or reduce effects from climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cabling is water resilient and the use of buried cables decreases the vulnerability to both extreme weather events and changing climate trends.</li> <li>- Substation components may be located outside or within a building. Should it be located within a building, appropriate cooling plant/equipment will be designed to account for a range of temperature conditions.</li> <li>- The substation will be designed in line with relevant standards, incorporating safety margins to account for projected temperature increases and ensuring resilience to extreme weather. Key components will be enclosed for protection and therefore protected against extreme weather events.</li> <li>- Consideration of the potential impacts from trees being felled by high winds (e.g. appropriate stand-off distance for replanting around the Substation, or where visual screening is required, planting with native broadleaves and appropriate species which are less prone to wind throw). In addition, flexible operation and maintenance strategy will be implemented.</li> <li>- Fibre-optic cables would have temperature sensing, providing an indication of any potential overheating risk which would potentially be exacerbated by climate change.</li> <li>- Design and location of ground level infrastructure (e.g. Transition Joint Bays) to be designed to remain operational and accessible during extreme flood events.</li> </ul>	MSC, C	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition
GEN3	E	Production of CEMP to be cognisant of climate change.	Commitment to follow the principles of sustainable waste management during the construction of the Proposed Development and to minimise waste where possible (see Volume 2, Appendix 2.2 Outline CEMP).	C, O	Secured through a planning condition and production of Sustainable Waste Management Plan (SWMP).
CC1	A	Carbon Management Plan (CMP)	The production of a CMP in line with the carbon reduction hierarchy which is consistent with the principles of PAS2080:2023 would be prepared and implemented during the construction phase. This would aim to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions as far as reasonably practicable during construction.	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of a Carbon Management Plan.

Table 1.14: Socio-Economic, Tourism and Recreation Mitigation Measures (Chapter 16)

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
GEN1	E	Development of a design that incorporates design principles relevant to socio-economics, tourism and recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The cabling route and substation location has been informed by buffer zones from sensitive receptors, which includes the avoidance of settlements, groupings of private properties, where reasonably practicable.</li> <li>- The location and geographic extent of the PPP Application Boundary has been designed to avoid community land and assets, where reasonably practicable, including areas of open space (e.g. public parks and gardens, play areas, and sports areas) and community land. As such, there will be no permanent or temporary loss of community land and assets associated with construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development.</li> <li>- The location and geographic extent of the PPP Application Boundary has been designed to avoid rights of way, including Core Paths and long-distance footpaths, where reasonably practicable.</li> </ul>	MSC	Established within the design principles provided in Volume 1, Chapter 2: The Proposed Development and secured through a planning condition
GEN2	E	Production of CEMP to include measures to protect and reduce effects on socio-economic, tourism and recreational receptors	<p>The CEMP will include best practice measures to mitigate noise and vibration; construction dust; landscape and visual impacts; and impacts on access and disruption to local communities. The CEMP will outline the requirement for the construction workforce to follow a Code of Conduct, ensuring appropriate behaviour in and around the construction activity.</p> <p>The CEMP will also include provision for a Community Engagement Strategy. This is expected to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of planned consultation and engagement with all relevant parties including site personnel, Employer, relevant local authorities; other statutory bodies and regulatory authorities, relevant community groups, recreational groups, and businesses and residents in local communities affected by the construction works.</li> <li>• Notifying occupiers of nearby properties of the nature and anticipated duration of planned construction works that may affect them.</li> <li>• Establishing means for enquiries and complaints to be logged and addressed by the relevant parties.</li> </ul>	MSC, C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CEMP
GEN3	E	Production of a CTMP	<p>A full and detailed CTMP would be prepared in accordance with the outline CTMP prior to commencement of construction and agreed with relevant stakeholders, including Aberdeenshire Council and Transport Scotland. The CTMP will set out reasonably practical measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- managing the number and routing of Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) during the construction phase;</li> <li>- managing the movement of construction workers during the construction phase;</li> <li>- managing the safe passage of HGVs along the local road network during the construction phase; and</li> <li>- details of any road improvements to facilitate the safe use of the road network.</li> </ul>	C	Secured through a planning condition and production of CTMP
SOCIO1	E	Accommodation Strategy	<p>An Accommodation Strategy is being prepared for both the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development and would be progressed during the MSC stage. This document will set out how the project will meet the demand for accommodation from its workforce. Its main objectives will be to:</p>	MSC, C	Secured through a planning condition.

Reference	Mitigation (Embedded or Additional)	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Description	Phase	Securing Mechanism
			<p>Support project delivery by providing clarity around the standards and types of accommodation where workers will be housed; and</p> <p>Avoid any disruptions to local accommodation and, in this way, build local support for the project.</p> <p>In addition to working with supply chain companies to ensure opportunities to local content are maximised, the Applicant has committed to including the following in the Accommodation Strategy:</p> <p>Baseline on existing accommodation options (e.g., tourism accommodation, private sector rentals, vacant homes), including any seasonality in accommodation demand.</p> <p>Review of accommodation demand projections during the period of construction and other developments (housing) and projects (other energy transition projects) that might influence these.</p> <p>Project requirements, including a profile of workforce expected at site by month of construction/decommissioning (this will contribute to identify peaks and troughs in demand, and interactions with seasonality of accommodation availability).</p> <p>Information on stakeholder engagement: the partners with whom TWP has engaged. This is expected to include the local Council (housing and economic development teams), housing accommodation, accommodation providers and other businesses planning to build infrastructure in the same area (e.g., SSEN-T).</p> <p>Plan and expectations on accommodating workers, including expectations on how workers will be accommodated and any implications this will have on procurement/the use of a local workforce.</p>		
<b>SOCIO2</b>	A	Identification of recreational improvements	<p>To reduce impacts on recreational routes of importance to the local community, consultation with relevant stakeholders such as community councils, recreational groups, Aberdeenshire Council, Forestry and Land Scotland and the Woodland Trust is recommended in relation to National Cycle Network 1, Core path Johnshaven to Gourdon (1), Core Path Mid Kinmonth Circular (12) and paths in Fetteresso Forest recreational area. This would aim to identify opportunities for betterment to these recreational areas that could be implemented as part of the Proposed Development.</p>	C, O, D	Secured through a planning condition.

## 2 References

Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA), (2024) Implementing the Mitigation Hierarchy from Concept to Construction. Available at: [iema-mitigation-in-eia-guidance-final.pdf](#) (Accessed 07/11/2025)

Thistle Wind Partners Limited, Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm Onshore Scoping Report (2024) Available at: [Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm](#) (Accessed 17/10/2025)